

# The Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1841.

Established  
A. D. 1769

**THE NEWPORT MERCURY**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY  
**W. A. & J. H. BARBER,**  
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

**TERMS,** Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid.—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

## NEW BOOKS.

**WM. A. BARBER,**  
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the New York Trade Sale;—Among the Books are:—Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound. Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works. Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840. The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840. American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works, which will be sold very Cheap.

**LIKEWISE,**  
A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAHOONE, Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents. Saturday, April 18.

## BLANKS.

**WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c.** constantly on hand and for sale by  
**WM. & J. H. BARBER**  
Newport, September 12th 1840

**THE BOSTON ALMANAC**  
for 1841 JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Book Store of  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER.**  
January 16.

## TO LET.

And possession given the 25th of March. **THE ESTATE** in Spring-street, corner of Mill street, now occupied by Dr. Nichols.—The House contains 19 rooms, with a good garden, rain water cistern, and an excellent well of water. It would accommodate a large family, or be suitable for a Boarding House.—For terms, apply to  
**ISAAC BURDICK.**  
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

## SINGING SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL for instruction in Sacred Vocal Music, was opened by the subscribers on Monday Evening last, in the Vestry room of the First Baptist Church, and will be continued two evenings in each week, viz. Mondays and Saturdays, for the term of three months. Terms \$1.

**EDWARD LANDERS,**  
**JAMES A. GREENE.**  
Newport, Jan. 9

## FOR SALE.

A VERY pleasantly situated and Valuable FARM, lying on the east side of the Island, 4 1/2 miles from town, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing 195 Acres of excellent Land, is well fenced with stone wall; has on it a double two-story Dwelling-house, a good wash room, cheese & milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double Barn—all the buildings are in good repair; also a good well of excellent soft water; likewise, a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—It has also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of excellent fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit; any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase. It is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.—For further information and terms, apply to  
**ROBINSON POTTER,**  
Newport, Dec. 26, 1840.

**NEW CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,**  
At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.  
**J. M. SHERMAN**  
Newport, Sept. 5.

## FLOUR, and CORN.

**200** Bbls of Superfine Baltimore FLOUR, and **5000** Bushels prime Maryland CORN, now landing from Brig Lexington, at Devens's Wharf, and for Sale by  
**DANIEL TISDALE.**  
Newport, Dec. 19.

## H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—New style SHAWLS; Mousline de Laines, a great variety; figured Alpines, plain do.; Merinoes; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.  
Also on hand, A great variety of Kuit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.  
Sept. 26, 1840.

## Encourage Home Manufacture

## STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by  
**WM. BROWNELL,**  
next South of the Post Office.  
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.  
Newport, Sept. 12.

## Christmas and New Years PRESENTS.

A splendid assortment of Fancy Goods and Toys, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents also musical instruments, and instruction books for the Accordion.

Just received, and for sale at the confectionary and variety store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Directly opposite the Post Office  
Newport Nov 28.

## Just received from New-York,

**MALAGA** and Lisbon GRAPES, Oranges and Lemons, Figs and Raisins, Prunes and Dates, Nuts, Apples, &c. &c.  
For Sale at the Confectionary Store of  
**T. STACY, Jun.**  
Directly opposite the Post Office  
Newport, Dec. 5.

## FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Southern part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue-street,—which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.  
The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residence, of any on Rhode Island.  
A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.  
Newport, August 15, 1840

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of  
**JOSEPH GREENE,**  
late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment.  
**HENRY GOULD**  
**THOMAS B. GOULD** Executors.  
**THOMAS P. NICHOLS**  
Newport, 25th of 9th mo. 1840.

## REMNANT CALICOES.

**8000** Yards CALICOES, in remnants from 1 1/2 to 6 Yards, warranted strong, and for Sale, very cheap, by  
**W. M. C. COZZENS & Co.**  
ALSO,  
Domestic Flannels, plain or twill'd, in all their variety.  
At a lower price than—ever.  
Dec. 5, 1840.

## NEW

**PAPER-HANGINGS.**  
Prices Reduced according to the Times.

**M. FREEBORN,**  
HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22 Broad-street.  
April 2.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.**  
P. N. Y. Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

**\$150,000.**

all paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,  
Wilbur Kelly, Solomon Townsend,  
Robert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,  
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbone,  
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and  
Shubal Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,  
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.  
If Applications for Insurance in Newport, may be made to Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.  
**WILLIAM RHODES,** President.  
ALBION O. PECK, Secy.  
American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, formerly occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.  
**WM. G. HAMMOND.**  
Newport July 25

## BOARDING HOUSE

THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House, No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.  
**THOMAS M. SEABURY.**  
Newport, Dec. 12

## FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, No. 223, Thames street, corner of Sanford street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy; half the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required,—title free of all incumbrances.—The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to  
**JAMES STEVENS,** or to  
**JON. T. ALMY.**  
Dec. 26,

## Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the town of Jamestown, Administrator on the Estate of

**ROBERT H. WATSON,**  
late of Jamestown, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, requests all having demands against said Estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to  
**JOHN J. WATSON, Adm'r.**  
Jamestown, Dec. 31, 1840.

**STATEMENT of the situation** of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, December 7th, 1840.—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital Stock, \$9,974,815 00  
Bills in Circulation, 1,545,782 82  
Balances due other Banks, 469,744 02  
Nett Profits on hand, 467,025 34  
Dividends unpaid, 22,758 08  
Deposits on interest, 473,553 36  
Deposits not on interest, 825,496 45

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,779,155 67

## RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, \$11,920,330 91  
Specie in Banks, 342,551 67  
Bills of other Banks, 300,419 34  
Balances due from other Banks, 768,722 72  
Stock in own Bank, 153,586 41  
Stock, real estate & other property, 323,514 62

Total amount of Resources, \$13,779,155 67

Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,371,524 43  
And payable in the State, 7,548,866 48  
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 249,274 06  
In the hands of the Public, 1,296,508 76  
By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Nov. 2d, 1840, it appears that since that date, The Circulation has been reduced \$2,268 18  
The Specie has been increased, 19,077 37  
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been reduced 50,670 79  
And the Loans and Discounts have been reduced, 37,008 01

**HENRY ANTHONY,** Bank  
**WM. PECKHAM,** Commission'r  
Office of the Bank Commissioners,  
Providence, Dec 17th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law, Dec. 19.

**WM. C. COZZENS & Co**  
**CARPET WARE-ROOM.**  
No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs.

HAS been replenished with 50 Pieces of Fine and Superior Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns. And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known. Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.  
Newport, April 16.

## TO LET,

And possession given immediately. **THE Dwelling-House** in Spring-street, lately occupied by the Rev. A. H. Dumont.—For terms, apply to  
**DAVID KING.**  
Jan. 2, 1841.

## FOR SALE

**THE brig DAMON** of 183 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to  
**N. S. RUGGLES.**  
Newport, Sept. 26.

## FANCY BASKETS.

A GREAT Variety of Fancy Baskets:—Willow Cradles & Wagons,—Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr.**  
Directly opposite the Post Office.  
Newport, Dec. 5.

## NEW light 4-4 CALICOES,

Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth A very beautiful style, & at a low price  
Just Opened, and for sale by  
**W. C. COZZENS & Co.**  
**A. J. S. O.**

Coddington Co. bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do. In remnants of all lengths and at prices suited to the times.  
With every style and kind of Domestic Sheetings, Shirts and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,  
April 11,

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Little Compton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

**THOMAS WILBOR,**  
late of Little-Compton, dec'd. rep'd insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Town Hall in said Town, on the 2d Monday in February and June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

**JEKEMIAH BRIGGS,**  
**CLARKE BROWNELL,** Commiss'rs  
**ELISHA BROWNELL.**  
Little Compton, Dec. 14, 1840.

## MISCELLANY.

### LECTURES,

By GEN. GAINES & MRS. GEN. GAINES.

On Saturday evening, the Broadway Tabernacle was densely crowded by an immense concourse of people, drawn together chiefly, we presume, out of curiosity excited by the announcement, that General Gaines and his lady would both deliver Lectures before the New-York Lyceum. The exhibition, if not instructive, was at least novel and amusing.

The General appeared in full uniform, and being a man of acknowledged bravery and military talents, having been engaged in many of our country's battles, he was received with great applause. The subject of his lecture was a system of national defence, having one feature at least which is altogether original with himself. He proposes the construction of several lines of railroads, to radiate from the central States of Kentucky and Tennessee, to the most important points on the coast and frontiers, so that the force of the country may be thrown upon any point of attack at short notice, and with great expedition. In connection with these, he proposes a system of floating batteries for the defence of the coast, similar to the recommendation of the Secretary of War in his last report. The batteries are to be manœuvred by means of steam towboats of great power, and may be so constructed as to fire two broadsides in a minute and a half, throwing eighteen hundred shot in the space of six minutes. He illustrated his remarks upon this subject by a diagram representing the entrance of the Mississippi river, approached by a fleet of one hundred sail of the line, and repelled by these floating batteries.

This is the substance of the General's lecture. It was interspersed with a great many remarks characteristic of the speaker. To those who know him we need not say that there was a sprinkling of egotism, vanity, and dreadful bad grammar. He handled the king's English as roughly as he did the Indians on the Wethlacochie. He showed the sword presented to him by the State of New-York during the last war, and said he should be proud to wield it in her defence. He described most eloquently the consternation which would be produced in this city by the sudden arrival of a hostile fleet, especially if it came on the first day of May.

At length the old hero closed, and the great attraction of the evening, the lovely heroine, came forward amidst thunders of applause, mingled with a great many broad grins and curious smiles.—She was beautiful, richly dressed, and had a sweet, musical voice. She apologized handsomely, for appearing to address a public audience, and said she should not do so, but under the protection of her "liege lord," who, by the way, remained standing near her during her lecture, looking abundantly able to protect her, armed as he was to the teeth, looming at least two feet above her, and apparently growing taller every moment, as the honied accents in praise of him fell from her lovely lips.

Her subject was the horrors of war, and most elegantly did she handle it.—The historical sketch which she gave of the misery it had inflicted on the human family was animated in the extreme.—The destruction of Jerusalem, the wars of the ancients, the career of Napoleon, especially the campaign to Moscow, the bloody battles of Suwarrow and other Russians, and the various British expeditions against the Birman Empire and the East Indies, with all the horrid particulars of the most sanguinary battles recorded in history, were appropriately alluded to.

She apologized for the profession of her husband on the ground that he always fought on the defensive, and said many pretty things of him which must have made the blood of the old veteran tingle.—She was listened to with great attention, and was decidedly the best speaker of the two. The general is a brave man and a good fighter. He had better stuck to his trade. Or if he must deliver lectures, he had better let his lady do all the talking. We have the highest respect for both these distinguished personages, but we really think some good friend should tell them, as an act of kindness, that they are out of place. In was very clear that the audience on Saturday evening thought that they were both making themselves somewhat ridiculous. The people may have been mistaken, but they evidently held that opinion.

New-York Sun.

**EFFECT of READING COOPER'S SPY.**—Monsieur Giquet in his chapter on the secret agents of the Paris police employed under his administration, observes: "I will now cite another instance of a very rare and uncommon variety of men, who became agents of the police from motives of patriotism. I have are persons

of a romantic turn of mind, who feel the necessity for strong excitement, and for whom the incidents of real life are too uniform, and prosaic. When such men are not placed in situations to satisfy their cravings, and are unable to gain for themselves celebrity by some remarkable act, they are compelled to lower their pretensions, and seek for distinction by the singularity of their conduct.

"Among the thousands of my police agents there was one individual of this species. A succession of ordinary occurrences had made him acquainted with the secrets of a correspondence between the Legitimists and the Duchesse de Berri. This man, who could not disengage himself from the position which he occupied and would not aid the opposite party with his opinions, demanded an audience. He made me comprehend the peculiarity of his situation, and revealed all the advantages which I might derive from it.—I expected very elevated pretensions on his part; but judge of my surprise when my new agent declared his determination of serving his country without fee or reward, by rescuing France from the evils of a civil war, which then threatened her. Struck with the reading of one of Cooper's novels entitled 'The Spy,' he aspired to the sort of ambition which distinguishes the hero of that work, and was desirous of playing in France the part which Cooper has assigned to Harvey Birch, during the American war of independence. He only stipulated, in behalf of his friends, my promise that no rigorous measures should be taken with regard to the several persons whom he designated, and who had a friendship for him.—'Harvey Birch,' for he adopted this name in all his reports, never belied his professions of fidelity. He rendered his services which would have merited a competent fortune; but when the term of his arrival he contented himself with asking for a humble employment barely enough to supply his daily necessities."

**A YEAR CLOCK.**—Mr. A. D. Crane, of Newark, (N. J.) has invented a clock having four wheels only, which requires winding up but once a year. One of the many powers is a spring with rotary motion. A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser thus speaks of the invention:

The principle once discovered, there was still great difficulty in its application, and it has not been until after months (nearly a year, indeed) of patient study and toilsome labor, that he has at length brought his plan to perfection, and produced a clock—the yallow of which the world has never seen.—In the train which belongs to the time keeping part, there are but four wheels, two additional being required for striking. The whole is moved by one power, hardly equal to that of an eight day clock; and when once wound up, will go with the sun throughout his annual course. In bulk, it is about equal to the common French mantel clock, and can be made to suit any taste or fancy. But its most remarkable property and greatest excellence is the extreme accuracy with which it is calculated to keep time. A great variety of experiments have enabled him to apply a spring, which is perfectly isochronal, and of course, when properly regulated, the movement must be entirely faultless. Having thus secured a patent, as well in Europe as in this country, the clock will soon be before the public, when they will judge for themselves.

**FASHION.**—Fashion is a poor vocator. Its creed, that idleness is a privilege and work a disgrace, is among the deadliest errors. Without depth of thought, or earnestness of feeling, or strength of purpose—living an unreal life sacrificing substance to show, mistaking the fictitious for the natural, mistaking a crowd for society, finding its chief pleasure in ridicule, and exhausting its ingenuity in expedients for killing time, fashion is the last influence under which a human being who respects himself or who comprehends the great end of life, would desire to be placed.—N. Y. Signal.

**DOUBLE SUICIDE.**—A pavior named Daniel Hogan, aged 42, who resided at No 193 Mulberry street, New-York, had an altercation with his wife on Thursday about two of his children by a former wife. They were sitting at dinner, and he jumped up, went into another room, took a musket and shot himself. The ball went through his heart and he died instantly. The wife hearing the report of the musket, ran into the room, accompanied by the children, and the sight of her husband's lifeless body so affected her, that she instantly snatched up, and swallowed a quantity of bed bug poison—corrosive sublimate. Medical aid was immediately procured, but it was of no avail. She lingered a few hours in great agony and died. Hogan was a respectable man, and both he and his wife had always borne a good character.



## Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, JAN. 16.

### SIX DAYS LATER from EUROPE.

By the Packet ship Patrick Henry, Capt. Delano, in 20 days from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool to the 25th of Dec.

The commercial accounts are favorable. The sales of cotton at Liverpool during the week ending 24th December, amounted to nearly 40,000 bales, and an advance of 1-8 a 1-4d. is noted.

The British Queen arrived off Cowes on the 20th of December. She left New York on the 1st of that month. The Great Western arrived at Bristol on the 23d. She left New York on the 8th.

The papers abound with details respecting the severity of the winter, on the continent as well as in England.

At Paris the ice formed in the Seine so rapidly and floated down in such masses, that twenty barges laden with wine were crushed before measures could be taken for their safety. Throughout England active means were in progress to relieve the distresses of the poor by liberal supplies of fuel, provisions, clothing, blankets, &c.

**Loss of H. M. Ship Fairy.**—This surveying vessel, about the safety of which great fears were entertained is now known to have been totally lost, supposed to be on or near Hascroft Sands, near Yarmouth, with all on board.

**The Jews.**—There seems to be a movement among the Continental Jews in relation to the late events in the East. The following is the concluding paragraph of an address to the Jews, published in the *Der Orient*, a German newspaper:—

"People of Jehovah, raise yourselves from your thousand years' slumber! Rally round your leaders! have really the will, a Moses will not be wanting. The right of nations will never grow old; take possession of the land of your fathers build a third time the temple of Zion, greater and more magnificent than ever. Trust in the Lord, who has led you safely through the vale of misery thousands of years. He also will not forsake you in your last conflict."

A robbery to a considerable extent had been committed on the Manchester Bank, some unknown person having applied to, and obtained from, the post-office the letters directed to the institution. Many of the Bills of Exchange thus purloined are drawn in this country.

**Recognition of Texas.**—The committee of the Antislavery Society having transmitted to Lord Palmerston their resolutions on the subject of the recognition of Texas, in which they express their concern that the English government should have entered into a commercial treaty with a slave-holding nation, and protest against the recognition of the independence of Texas by Great Britain. His lordship, in reply, regrets that the Society should suppose that the conclusion of such a treaty can have the effect of affording the Texans any encouragement to continue the condition of slavery as a part of their law, and expresses the hope that the greater intercourse between Great Britain and Texas, which will probably result from the treaty, may have the effect of mitigating, rather than of aggravating, the evils arising out of the legal existence of slavery in that republic.

**The Chartists.**—The *John Bull* says:—We regret to hear, from quarters of the highest respectability, that a break out of Chartism in Wales is not to be looked upon as unlikely. Our correspondents from that part of the country send us a statement which we feel it our duty to lay before our readers, in order to bring the question fairly to an issue. They state, complainingly, that some, or rather many, of the great iron masters, instead of paying their workmen their wages weekly, and thereby giving them the just liberty of spending their earnings as they please, do not do so. The consequence is that they are forced to run in debt at the work shops in the works, where they are, or believe they are, charged at the rate of 75 per cent. more for the articles they buy than they could purchase them for at Bristol.

The Paris papers announce the death of M. de la Bourdonnais the celebrated chess-player, said to be the most skilful and the most uniformly successful in the world.

**Algiers.**—The French have taken Mostaganem easy. The Arab tribes from all quarters were entering into extensive commercial relations with the French, and a lieutenant of Abd-el Kader had abandoned his cause, and come to settle with his family close to Constantine.

### SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The rumors brought by previous arrivals of differences between Spain and Portugal are confirmed, and the late accounts announce the probability of an invasion of the territory of the latter power by the former; Portugal has determined to resist.

The occasion of this difference, as we gather from the London papers, is the failure of the Portuguese government to fulfil the terms of the treaty of August, 1835, guaranteeing to Spain an uninterrupted navigation of the Douro. A mixed commission was appointed at the time to regulate the tariff of navigation. At their first meeting, this commission disagreed, but subsequently succeeded in adjusting their difficulties. The Portuguese government, however, rejected the terms proposed by the commissioners, and thereupon Spain has addressed a note to Portugal, threatening, unless the treaty is immediately fulfilled according

to the terms agreed upon, she will compel the fulfillment by military force.

An intimation has at the same time been addressed to Great Britain to a similar purport. The government of Portugal has also addressed itself to Lord Palmerston, requesting his interference against the proposed aggression. In the meantime the most active and energetic preparations are making in Portugal to meet any emergency that may arise. The London Morning Chronicle looks upon the whole affair as a plot of Espartero to divert the attention of the people of Spain from his own conduct.

**PRUSSIA.**—The *Courrier de la Moselle* of the 17th announces that conspiracies had been discovered in the Prussian states, the object of which was to place on the throne of Prussia the son of the elder brother of William IV., now a major in a regiment in garrison at Metz.

**SWITZERLAND.**—The *Courrier de Lyons* of the 17th inst. represents Switzerland as on the eve of some new political commotion. The Catholic population of Argon declared, that if the principle of an equal representation in the states, and a distinct administration for religious affairs, were not introduced into the new constitution, they would separate from their Protestant brethren, to whom they were little inferior in numbers, and constitute themselves into a distinct nation. The people of Lucerne, encouraged underhand by the clergy, loudly called for the total subversion of the constitution of 1831. The canton of St. Gall was a prey to serious dissensions, occasioned by administrative and local interests, and the government of Zurich was struggling against the efforts of the radical party, whose numbers had greatly increased since its defeat in Sept. 1839. Popular meetings were held in almost every canton, and there was little doubt that the removal of the seat of the federal government from Zurich to Berne.

**AUSTRIA.**—The *Frankfort Journal* of the 18th, states, that four regiments of Austrian cavalry were expected in Munich, on their way to the Vorarlberg, where a corps of observation is about to be formed.

According to advices from Vienna of the 11th inst. the Austrian government was seriously thinking of reinforcing the garrisons of the German federal fortresses. Four regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, two battalions of chassiers, two batteries of artillery, were under marching orders for that destination.

The *Courrier de la Moselle* states, that the levies of men were carried on with so much rigor in Rhinish Bavaria, that the students of theology who had been exempted from military service during the singular mass of 1813, were now obliged to join the army. The substitutes who could be procured some time ago for 300 florins, cost at present between 12 and 1500.

**THE EAST.**—It was rumored at Paris, that the Government had received despatches from Constantinople, announcing that the Porte had positively refused to ratify the convention entered into between Commodore Napier and the Pacha of Egypt. This rumor was not even credited at Paris.

The *Carlsruhe Gazette* under the head of Trieste, states, that the insurrectionary attempt of the Greeks at Valenza, in Thessaly, had completely failed.

### IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The steam ship *Neptune*, arrived yesterday from Galveston, bringing dates from that city up to the 3d inst.

The news from the frontier, if true, is highly important. A letter has been received at Austin from San Antonio, which declares positively that it is the intention of the Mexican Government to invade Texas. According to the letter the loan of \$800,000 lately obtained by Mexico is to be expended as follows:—\$200,000 towards purchasing and arming two steamships to act against the Texan navy; the balance to be applied in carrying on operations by land; Gen. Arista to have command of the invaders. His first object is to take possession of Goliad and San Antonio, and then propositions will be made to the Texan Government, which of course the latter will not accept.

Business at Galveston, during the Christmas holidays, was extremely dull. The Texan Congress has passed a law by which property cannot be sold at all under execution, unless it shall bring two-thirds its appraised value.

We examined our files attentively, but could find no news of importance with the exception of the above.—*N. O. Picayune.*

**THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE U. STATES.**—The *Baltimore Sun* gives some information, copied from the Catholic Almanac for 1841, in relation to the Catholic Church in the United States. The Catholic population in the United States is stated to be 1,300,000. The number of clergymen 515, of which 436 are in the ministry and 109 otherwise employed. The number of churches and chapels is 512; churches building, 27; other stations 394. There are 17 ecclesiastical institutions, with 144 clerical students. The female religious institutions number 31, and the female academies, 49. There are in the female academies, 2,782 pupils. The literary institutions for young men number 24, and the young men in them 1,393. The number of Catholic Bishops in the United States is 17. During 1840, the accessions to the priestly office have been 88.

## Twenty-Sixth Congress. SECOND SESSION.

**SENATE, TUESDAY, JAN. 12.**—The debate on the Pre-emption Bill was resumed, together with Mr. Calhoun's motion for ceding the lands to the States in which they are situated. Mr. C. spoke in favor of his motion, and the Senate then adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The bill for abolishing imprisonment for debt, was after debate, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Naylor then resumed his argument in favor of his election, and spoke to the hour of adjournment.

**SENATE, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13.**—The Vice President laid before the Senate, a communication from the Treasury Department, showing the rates of the foreign and domestic exchanges for the last three years.

The pre-emption bill was again taken up, and Mr. Preston spoke at length on the subject.

After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Naylor occupied the whole day in defence of his seat.

**SENATE, THURSDAY, JAN. 14.**—Several memorials in favor of a general Bankrupt law, were presented.

Mr. Ruggles presented a memorial from Buckport, Maine, against the repeal of the fishing bounties. After the petition was read, Mr. Benton gave notice that in a few days he should bring in his bill to abolish these bounties.

The pre-emption bill was again discussed, until the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Naylor resumed and concluded his argument in favor of his seat.

After some conversation, Mr. Jones of Vir. succeeded in getting his bill authorizing the further issue of Treasury notes, made the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Barnard reported a bill establishing a uniform system of Bankruptcy, which was referred to the committee of the whole.

After passing some private bills, the House adjourned.

**SENATE, FRIDAY, JAN. 15.**—Mr. Crittenden moved that the Bankrupt Bill reported by him some time since be taken up for consideration. Mr. C. presumed that the bill would not be discussed at any great length, because of the debates on it at the last session.

Mr. King objected to taking it up at the present time, and considered the attempt as rather unfair, when the discussion was so near to a close upon the Pre-emption Bill. An earnest and protracted discussion followed upon the motion.

Mr. King and Mr. Hubbard, with Mr. Clay of Ala. entered the lists in opposition, followed by Mr. Benton. Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Benton were hold in their avowals of a design to defeat the Bankrupt Bill. Mr. Hubbard declared that he had not yet received the first petition in regard to a Bankrupt Law from New Hampshire. Mr. Benton in the same spirit was anxious to defeat the Bill in some other way—by the amendment to include corporations.

Mr. Walker said he did not regard the question as a test between the Pre-emption Bill and the Bill for a General Bankrupt Law. For himself, speaking the opinions of all his constituents of all parties,—debtors and creditors, solvent and insolvent,—he should aid action upon the bill to establish a uniform law of bankruptcy.

Mr. Benton replied to Mr. Walker by saying that the Pre-emption Bill was before the Senate, and any prior question he should regard as a death blow to the system of Pre-emption, and the plan of graduation,—a side blow from a friend.

Mr. King thought the conduct of Mr. Walker very singular. As he understood the fact, the Senator was friendly to Graduation and Pre-emption, and yet he was about to kill both measures by a proposition to take up the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. Walker reiterated what he had before said, that the general Bankrupt Law was a favorite measure with the people of Mississippi—the measure of all others the most important.

Mr. Benton repeated his remarks that the Pre-emption Bill was to be wounded by its friends—to be killed—receive a side stab, &c.

Mr. Walker turned the remark upon Mr. Benton by saying the Senator from Missouri was anxious to kill by a side blow the Bankrupt Law,—giving it a stab in the back. He cared not whether this opposition came from friend or foe. He spoke the voice of his constituents, and in introducing as he did, the first bill which had been presented to the Senate in behalf of a permanent pre-emption system, he had no fear of being misunderstood by his constituents. From the session of 1836, '37, to the present time, he had brought forward the only prospective Pre-emption Bill which had been placed before the country.

The conversation was becoming protracted and angry, when a compromise was effected: Mr. Crittenden giving notice that he would withdraw his motion for the present, but pledged the Senate to renew it as soon as the Pre-emption Bill should be disposed of.

The discussion was renewed upon the Pre-emption Bill, and Mr. Southard delivered a speech, which was not concluded, when the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The debate on the contested seat of Mr. Naylor, was again resumed.

Various motions to postpone, adjourn, &c. were negatived.

Mr. Waterson then moved to lay the

whole subject of this contested election on the table.

Mr. Wise inquired of the Chair what would be the state of the business if the motion to lie on the table prevailed?—Would not Mr. Naylor continue to hold his seat?

The Chair answered that he would. Many voices were heard to call upon Mr. Waterson to withdraw his motion to lie on the table. Mr. W. did so, and the House came to a direct vote on the following resolution recommended in the report of the Committee of Elections:—

**Resolved,** That Charles Naylor, was duly elected a member of the House of Representatives for the Twenty-sixth Congress from the Third Congressional District in Pennsylvania.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted as follows:—

Yeas 117, Nays 85.—So the right of Mr. Naylor to his seat was confirmed, and the House then adjourned.

**SENATE, SATURDAY, JAN. 16.**—A bill was reported, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make a compromise with the sureties of Robert Swartwout, late Collector of the Port of New York.

A bill was also reported, regulating the duties of Circuit Judges.

Mr. Benton introduced a resolution of inquiry, which was adopted, calling upon the Committee of Finance to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for abolishing the bounties of fishermen, and reducing the drawback on refined sugars.

The Senator from Missouri defended the resolution with a speech which he has often submitted to the Senate.

The discussion upon the Pre-emption bill (which has been before the Senate for several weeks) was resumed, and Mr. Southard addressed the Senate at length upon the proposition under consideration. His speech was a good one, and found many attentive listeners. The principle of cession was strongly opposed and the right of property in the national domain defended as belonging to the whole Union.

Mr. Southard closed his speech before the adjournment. Mr. Clay of Ala. had the floor for Monday.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Campbell of S. C. asked leave to offer the following resolution:—That Charles J. Ingersoll be paid mileage and per diem, as member of Congress up to the time that he quitted his claim to a seat in the House was settled.

The resolution being objected to, he moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of receiving it.

Mr. Smith of Ct. suggested that a clause be inserted deducting from the payment to C. J. Ingersoll, the sums paid to him last session for witnesses and other testimony; he would then vote for it.

The amendment was not agreed to—and the yeas and nays were taken on the question of suspension for the purpose of receiving the resolution, and lost, yeas 65, and nays 85.

Mr. Profit said he should be called on Monday to vote for the issue of five millions Treasury Notes. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, had said there was a better mode; he offered a resolution calling on the Secretary for explanation.

Mr. Cave Johnson objected—should object to all resolutions to-day.

Mr. Profit then moved the suspension of the rules for its reception—which motion was put and lost.

The Chair then laid before the House several communications, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and passed several private bills.

### THE PENSION LIST.

By the Report of the Secretary of War, it appears that the number of persons receiving pensions under the several acts of the years 1818, '28, '32, '36 is 40,105. The number of invalid pensioners is 4,289, of which 414 have been added since November, 1833—the increase owing, the Secretary says, to the dangers and hardships to which the regular and militia troops have been exposed in the several campaigns in the Florida war.

The number of Revolutionary pensioners, under the act of March 18, 1818, which was originally upwards of 20,000, has decreased to 7,947.

The number of widows who have received pensions, under the act of July 7, 1838 granting them for five years, was 5,812; but it is now reduced by deaths, to 5,536, and during the current year all of those now on the rolls, under that act, will be dropped; as their pensions will expire, by law, on the 4th of March next.

The amount drawn from the Treasury, during the past year, to pay pensions, is \$2,048,663 09, exclusive, however, of pensions paid from the Navy Pension Fund.

**THE NEW ORLEANS POSTMASTER.**—A correspondent of the *New York Sun*, writing from Galveston, Texas, under date of Jan. 8d, says: "Mr. McQueen, late Postmaster at New Orleans who swartwouted a few weeks since, and came to Texas, was arrested in Houston about ten days ago on a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana, but upon being brought before Judge Shelby, by a writ of habeas corpus, was set at liberty on the ground that he had not violated any law of the State of Louisiana."

Salt was manufactured at the salt Springs in New York, last year, to the amount of 2,622,836 bushels.

## THE NEWPORT MIRROR.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, January 23, 1841.

**The General Assembly,** Of this State, adjourned over from Saturday to Monday last, and have since continued daily in session.

The following is a continuation of their proceedings, from our last paper, copied from the *Prov. Journal*:—

Friday, Jan. 15, 1841. } 10 o'clock, A. M. }

T. T. Hazard introduced an act, to revive the License Law of 1822.—Read once, and referred.

Mr. Atwell presented the report of the President and Directors of the Stonington Rail Road. The report stated that from Sept. 1st 1840, the receipts were

For transportation	\$102,795 08
Rents, postages, &c. &c.	14,396 79
Receipts	117,191 87

Amounts expended during the same time for current expenses, repairs, dredging of harbor, support of ferry, construction account, interest bonds, &c. &c. 120,580 83

Petition of the National Cadets for loan of State arms.—Granted.

Petitions of Guardians, for sale of real estate, granted.—Cordial H. Hovey, Hail Collins, Sarah S. Fink, and Sarah B. Taber.—Also petition of Eliza Barlow for change of name to Eliza Moulton.

Mr. Atwell presented the third annual report of the N. Y. Providence and Boston Rail Road Company which was accepted, and ordered to the Senate.

The Senate present—the House resumed the trial of private petitions on the Docket.

Petition of N. Y. Prov. and Boston Rail Road Bridge, to establish a ferry.—Continued. Do. N. Y. Prov. and Boston Rail Road Co. for a bridge, across Prov. River, was called up. A protest was also read, from Wm. Jenkins, and many others, citizens of Providence, against granting the prayer of the petition.—Leave to withdraw.

A few other petitions were left without action for the present.

Instructions from the town of S. Kingstown to their Representatives to procure the passage of an act authorizing them to assess taxes for building school houses, were read and referred.

Sundry concurrences came from the Senate.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M.

**AFTERNOON.** Act authorizing the New York, Providence and Boston Rail Road Company, to extend their Road to Clifford street, was passed.

A bill authorizing the City of Providence to use the State's Jail as a House of Correction, for one year, came up for a second reading.

A discussion arose between Messrs. Atwell, Clarke, Randolph and others, which occupied nearly the whole afternoon, when the bill was finally passed.

Mr. Atwell sent to the Speaker's table his resignation of the office of Inspector. Mr. Atwell said he could not consent to serve when the report of the Inspectors, made under the eye of the Warden, was put down by a counter statement made here by the same Warden.

Mr. Whipple of Coventry, said he hoped the resignation would not be persisted in. He thought the difficulty arose from a misunderstanding on the part of the Warden.

Mr. Clarke hoped nothing would be done in haste. He wished the subject to lie on the table for the present; and the House so voted.

And the Assembly adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

**SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 16th.**—The bill in amendment to the act, limiting certain personal actions, was read the second time and passed.

The bill prohibiting the attachment of Tombs and Burial Places, came up for a second reading.

Mr. Robinson said, in relation to the origin of the bill, that the attachment which has been made in Cumberland, and alluded to in this House, was an attachment of a considerable lot of land, and on one part of the lot, was a tomb. The attachment did not mention the tomb.

Mr. Simmons thought the bill should be so amended, that an attachment of a farm should not abate, because there was a burial place on one part of it.

Mr. Whipple thought it was inexpedient to pass any such law; it was like the law proposed to Solon against ingratitude to parents—it was such a crime as could not take place, and for the honor of the State, he would not have such a law on the Statute Book.

And the bill did not pass.

After some discussion the bill was laid on the table.

Sundry accounts were acted on.

Mr. Whipple of Coventry moved that when the House adjourn, they adjourn to meet on Monday at 3 o'clock. Agreed to.

Petition of Hiram Dodge, Welton Dodge and Abraham Milkin for Branch Pilots, received and referred.

Mr. T. T. Hazard moved that no member should draw pay unless for the time he actually attended.

The Speaker said such was now the law.

And the House adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

**MONDAY AFTERNOON, 3 o'clock, Jan. 18th.**—On motion of Mr. Simmons the rule for the reception of petitions was suspended till Thursday morning.

A number of convict's petitions for liberation, and petitions for sale of real estate, &c. &c. were then received and referred.

The bill for a uniform law respecting the assessing of taxes and building school houses in school districts, came up, on which a discussion lasted until near the hour of adjournment. The bill was finally laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Vote on petition of Benj. Cowell for use of public documents from the Secretary's office, to aid him in making a history of the State, came from the Senate non-concurred.

A resolution came from the Senate calling for certain documents in the hands of the Historical Society, laid on the table.

A bill for an act relative to Executors, and

A bill abolishing imprisonment for debt were read.

And the House adjourned till Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

**TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 19th.**—Petition of Wm. Goff for remission of fine was received and referred.

The House voted that Messrs. E. R. Potter, Spencer and Gavit, be a committee to enquire what legislation was necessary for the Narragansett tribe of Indians.

Petition of Smithfield Exchange Bank for amendment of charter—of R. I. Society for the encouragement of domestic industry for exemption from taxes, received and referred.

A bill to adjourn the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Bristol to the 8th day of February, A. D. 1841, was read, and the rule was suspended, the bill read a second time, and passed.

Petition of Hannah B. Potter, Guardian, for the sale of real estate, granted; of Ann B. Stora, Guardian, for sale of real estate, granted; Thomas Loyd Halsey, Guardian, for sale of real estate, granted; of Benjamin York, Guardian, for sale of real estate, granted; of Sally S. Fink, Guardian, for sale of real estate, granted; of N. E. Screw Company, for amendment of charter, granted; of Bank of North Providence, for amendment of charter, granted.

The resolution from the Senate calling for the restoration of certain Documents belonging to the State in the hands of the Historical Society came up and was adopted.

The bill introduced by Mr. Atwell to repeal certain laws against Masonic Societies was read.

Mr. Atwell advocated the passage of the bill on the ground that the laws which had been passed against said societies were unjust, nothing derogatory to the masons ever having been proved against them. A debate took place which occupied the remainder of the morning, but no question was taken.—A memorial, however, in relation to the anti-masonic question was received, when the House adjourned to 3 p. m.

**AFTERNOON.**—Several petitions were received and referred. After which

Mr. Atwell called up the bill relative to the masonic laws under discussion in the morning. Mr. Atwell again addressed the House at considerable length in favor of the bill, and its immediate passage. Mr. Whipple was also in favor of its immediate passage. Mr. Robbins was desirous of having time to consider the subject. Mr. Randolph was desirous of postponing the subject to the next session. Mr. Cranston, though he argued that the laws were a disgrace to the Statute Books, was nevertheless in favor of postponing, as also was Mr. Simmons. Pending the discussion, a motion was made to adjourn, which was carried. And the House adjourned to Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

**Wednesday Morning.**—An Act in relation to imprisonment for debt, was introduced by Mr. Clarke, of Providence, and read a first time.

Mr. Robbins said, he had risen to give notice to the House, that at an early period, perhaps to-morrow, he should call the attention of the House to certain important matters of National interest.—The matters and measures referred to, he observed, were of like interest to all the States of this Union, but in which it was not probable Congress would move without some action on the part of the several States.

Sundry votes and resolutions of the House came down from the Senate concurred in.

Several acts of Incorporation were granted.

An act in amendment of the School Act, was taken up. This act makes sundry provisions for the manner of building and repairing school houses throughout the State.

A long debate ensued, when the bill was finally laid on the table, and the House adjourned to 3 p. m.



repeal of an act in relation to Free Schools. The bill was not taken up. The Bill in amendment of the School Act, was then called up. The bill provided that the City of Providence, the towns of East Greenwich and Newport, be exempted from taxation. The members of several towns moved that the towns which they respectively represented might be added to the list of the towns and places to be exempted from the operation of the act. Mr. Spencer moved that the bill be postponed to the next session. The motion was not insisted on, and the House proceeded. The bill was so amended as to restrict operation to the towns of North Providence and South Kingstown. After some further debate, the bill was referred to a select committee. The petition of the Rhode Island State Baptist Convention, for an amendment of Charter, was granted. A long discussion ensued on the report of the Committee relative to the Washington Bridge—when without coming to a decision on the question, the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. Thursday Morning.—Mr. Clarke of Providence introduced a bill, the object of which was to change the time for electing Representatives to Congress, from August, to the third Wednesday in April next. The bill was read a first time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Atwell called up the bill introduced by him to repeal certain laws in relation to Free-Masons. The bill was called under a motion of postponement; and as Mr. Atwell was proceeding to address the house on the subject of the bill, Mr. Spencer moved an indefinite postponement of the whole subject. Mr. Atwell said he liked the motion as amended better than its original form; it would bring the house to an express vote of their views of the bill sooner. He desired to give his reasons for introducing and supporting the bill; and he should endeavor to perform this duty fully, dispassionately, and fearlessly. Another argument urged against the bill was that it had been introduced for the purpose of manufacturing political capital. He would say nothing in answer to this argument. It had been sufficiently, nay, most triumphantly refuted the other evening by his learned brother and friend Mr. Whipple. He would take occasion to clear himself from any sinister purpose in introducing this bill. He had never had any understanding with any body on the subject of the bill, but his brother Masons. He had introduced it on their account and his own, because they were injured and wrongfully stigmatized by the act sought to be repealed. Mr. Potter, of Coventry, was in favor of the bill. He was a mason, and never receded. He thought the law recalled for when it was passed, and that it ought to be repealed. Mr. Spencer said he had wished to have this bill postponed, in order to get the views of the people. They ought to be consulted. With regard to the unconstitutionality of the law, he observed, that it had been passed by the Legislature under the advice of these same learned, legal gentlemen, who now pronounce it unconstitutional. This he thought very strange. Several other members spoke, when the motion to postpone was lost, only 15 for, and 51 against it;—and the bill was then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill providing for the manner of building school houses, &c. was then taken up and passed—and the House adj. to 3 o'clock. Afternoon.—Petition of Blackstone Company, for amendment of Charter, was granted. Mr. T. T. Hazard, of W. Greenwich, offered resolutions to the effect that the surplus revenue deposited with this State by the general government, should be deposited in the treasury of the several towns, the income to be appropriated to free schools. Mr. Clarke, of Providence, stated that the towns have already the right to take their proportion of this money, paying five per cent. interest thereon. The State is now liable to be called upon for that money, and there would be an impropriety in relinquishing it to the towns, until the general government should release the State from its liability. Mr. T. T. Hazard, of W. Greenwich, thought there was no danger in relinquishing this money to the towns, he never heard of a town's running away. His object was to put an end to the difficulties about the erection of school houses. He wished the resolution referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Robbins thought too reference had better not be made. There had been a decision in the State of Maine, that under the deposit act this money could not be deposited with the towns. It would require an examination of that law in order to come to a correct decision. After further debate, the resolutions were negatived. The Washington Bridge petition was taken up—a long debate ensued, when the bill was laid on the table. After granting several petitions, the House adjourned to Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

**Whig State Convention.**  
At a Whig State Convention held at Providence on Thursday evening last, the present State Officers were unanimously nominated for a re-election, with the exception of J. Whipple for 8th Senator, in place of Philip Parsons, declined.

**CONGRESS.**  
In the Senate, on Monday, the Pre-emption Bill was further debated.—After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The bill to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes was taken up. Mr. Barnard submitted three propositions; 1, that the bill should be re-committed; 2, that the committee be instructed to bring in a bill authorizing a loan of \$10,000,000; 3, that they be instructed to bring in a bill imposing duties for additional revenue on wines, silks, linens, spices, &c., in such a manner as not to conflict with the principles of the Compromise Act. Mr. Barnard addressed the committee at length in support of these propositions, and before he had finished his remarks, he gave way to a motion for the committee to rise and the House adjourned.

**MR. TOURO'S DONATION.**  
We learn from the Boston Courier, that JUDAH TOURO, Esq. of New-Orleans, (a native of this Town,) has made a contribution of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS to the fund for completing the Bunker Hill Monument—a draft for that amount having been received by the Treasurer of the Corporation. Mr. Touro is the brother of the late Abraham Touro, of Boston, who by his Will left a fund of \$10,000 for the use and benefit of the Jewish Synagogue in this Town, and \$5,000 for repairs of the street leading to it, and the Cemetery.—They are sons of the late Rev. Isaac Touro, the highly esteemed and much respected Priest of the wealthy and numerous Jewish Congregation, who before the Revolutionary war, resided in this Town. Mr. Touro went to New-Orleans about the year 1800, where he has since lived. Having often expressed the intention, confident hopes have long been entertained, that he would return to his native Town.

**Re-Appointments.**—Among the recent re-appointments by the President of the U. S. we find the following in the Globe; Burrington Anthony, Marshal of Rhode Island; Samuel S. Allen, Collector of Bristol and Warren; Isaac Burdick, Naval Officer at Newport.

**U. S. SENATORS.**  
The Legislature of Delaware, last week, elected Hon. Thomas Clayton, and Hon. Richard H. Bayard, as Senators from that State in Congress.—They are both friends of Gen. Harrison.

**Resumption in Georgia.**—Governor McDonald has issued his Proclamation, requiring the Banks of Georgia to resume specie payments on the 1st of February.

**M. M. NOAH, Esq.** formerly editor of the New York Evening Star, has been appointed a Judge of the N. Y. Court of Sessions.

The Exploring Squadron had not arrived at the Sandwich Islands on the 20th June last.

**A Question.**—Capt. Duff, of the ship Grace Brown, from Liverpool for Baltimore, having got ashore near Cape Henry, the vessel afterwards swinging over the bar, and leaking badly, let go an anchor, and went ashore for assistance, taking his whole crew. After being 18 hours in the boat, he succeeded in landing on the Eastern shore, and engaged assistance. He found, however, his vessel under weigh; and immediately proceeded to Norfolk, where he arrived a few hours after his ship. She had been found ashore by pilots, having carried away her anchor. They found 9 feet of water in the hold. Capt. Duff claimed his vessel, and the pilots refuse to give her up. Here is a nice question of salvage.

**VITRIOL.**—A woman was arrested at Philadelphia on Monday, for having attempted to destroy the life of her husband and his mother and sister, by throwing at them a quantity of vitriol. The mother was severely burned on the neck and breast—the sister severely injured, and the eldest of the three so burnt as to be rendered useless.

**Application for Divorce.**—The Baltimore papers state that Henry Elliott has petitioned to the Legislature of Maryland, now in session, to be divorced from his wife Madame Celeste Elliott, the celebrated dancer.

**Arrival of the Columbia.**  
**ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.**  
The Steam ship Columbia, in 15 1/2 days from Liverpool, arrived at Boston on Thursday morning. From the Daily Advertiser of Yesterday, we copy the following:—  
The Columbia brings London and Liverpool papers to the 6th of Jan. The news of the greatest interest is from Turkey and Egypt. Admiral Stopford refused to ratify the convention with Mehmet Ali, made by Com. Napier, but he immediately proposed other terms, not very materially different, which the Pacha immediately acceded to, and the pacification was likely to be consummated. The Pacha agreed to make his submission to the Porte—to give up the Turkish fleet—and to evacuate Syria. It appears from the Paris accounts that the recall of Marshal Vallee from Algiers was determined on, and he was to be succeeded by Gen. Bugeaud. There was no later news from China or India. There had been a report, said to have been received overland by way of St. Peter-burg, that the British troops in China had advanced to Pekin, but it does not appear to have been entitled to the least credit. The quarrel between Spain and Portugal has so far subsided, that the Spanish Regency has consented to wait until the Portuguese Government could lay the treaty of 1835 before the Cortes, for its sanction or rejection, in the course of January. A letter from Toulon of the 29th announces that Admiral Labrousse had struck his flag as commander of the squadron of reserve of the Mediterranean. The London Times considers the tone of the addresses of celebration to King Louis Philippe on New Year's day, and of his replies, as particularly auspicious:—“Nothing but peace was breathed on either side at these important interviews—nothing but confidence in the prolongation of peace was implied by any word which fell from the respective speakers.”

**ITEMS.**  
The New York Commercial Advertiser states that an impression prevails, very strongly at Washington, that the Africans of the Amiat will be given up to the Spanish Minister. The Philadelphia Standard says that pickpockets are very plenty and very industrious in the city of brotherly love, at the present time. The dwelling house of Mr. Selah Hammond, at Southfield, Long Island, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening last. The editor of the St. Augustine News had green corn and green peas for dinner on New Year's Day. The number of convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary is 159, being an increase of one during the year.

**NOTICE.**—The Rev. Mr. CLEVELAND, from Philadelphia, has arrived in Town, and we learn will preach at the Spring-street Church To-morrow, Sunday, Jan. 24th.

**BRIGHTON MARKET.** Monday, Jan. 16 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser  
At Market, 240 Beef Cattle, 110 Steers, and 1100 Sheep  
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—About half the Beef Cattle were purchased on Saturday, some of which were sold to-day, at an advance, and sales were quite unequal. We quote a few extra, \$6 50;—first quality, \$6 a \$6 25; second quality \$5 50 a \$6, third quality, \$4 50 a \$5 25.  
Sheep.—Lots were sold at \$1 75, \$2 55, \$3 \$3 50 & \$4.  
Swine.—None at market.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Jan. 15  
**WOOL.**—There have been but few operations since our last report, and prices for most descriptions have sustained but little change. Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 50 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 45 a 47; do. 3/4 do. 40 a 45; do 1/2 do. 35 a 38; 1/4 & common, 32 a 34; superior Northern pulled anbs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 35 a 40; do. 31. do. do. 25 a 28; No. 2 do. 18 a 20.

**Weekly Almanac.**  
1841.  
JANUARY.    Sun.    Mon.    Tues.    Wed.    Thurs.    Fri.    Sat.  
1    12    13    14    15    16    17    18  
2    19    20    21    22    23    24    25  
3    26    27    28    29    30    31    1  
4    1    2    3    4    5    6    7  
5    8    9    10    11    12    13    14  
6    15    16    17    18    19    20    21  
7    22    23    24    25    26    27    28  
8    29    30    31    1    2    3    4  
9    5    6    7    8    9    10    11  
10    12    13    14    15    16    17    18  
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**NOTICE.**  
It is ordered, That all Executors and Administrators appointed by this Court, who have not settled their Accounts within One Year, present the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in Feb. next, for settlement.—And that this notice be published in all the Newspapers of this town.  
Witness,  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

**Married,**  
At Washington City on the 14th inst. Lieut. Morris S. Miller of the U. S. Army, to Jane Octavia, youngest daughter of Major General Macomb.

**Died.**  
In this Town on Sunday morning last, suddenly, Mr. Isaac C. Peckham, aged 57 years.  
On Sunday evening, Mr. Francis Anderson, aged XCVI years, a Revolutionary Pensioner. He was the oldest inhabitant of our Town.  
On same evening, Dorcas Updike, only daughter of Mr. Gardner B. Reynolds, aged 3 years & 8 months.  
On Thursday morning, after a long illness, Mrs. Rebecca Locke, widow of Capt. Nathan Lock, and daughter of the late Mr. Eleazar Read, in the 63d year of her age.  
At Providence on Tuesday night last, Thomas Rivers, Esq. Attorney and Counselor at Law, aged 49 years.  
At Fall River on the 11th inst. Mrs. Rhoda, wife of Mr. Bradford Brightman, aged 27; and at same time, and in same room, Lydia Tripp, daughter of Mr. B. Brightman, aged 6 years.—These deaths are afflictions, from the circumstance that the mother has left four children, the eldest 3 1/2 years old, and the two youngest just a fortnight old at her death.

**MERCURY MARINE LIST.**  
**Port of Newport.**  
**ARRIVED.**  
Sunday, Jan. 17.—Swedish Barque Willem, telegraph, 38 days from Gothenburg with 300 tons of iron, bound to Fall River.  
Monday, Jan. 18.—Schröb Roy, Stoddard, from New-York.  
Tuesday, Jan. 19.—Brig Ganges of Saco, from Mobile for Providence.  
Schröb China, Post, from New-York for Providence.  
Sloop Active, Goldenith, from do. for do.  
Sloop Nantucket, Gifford, from Fall River, sailed Barque William, for Fall River.  
Wednesday, Jan. 20.—Brig Frederick Pearl, Spafford, from New-York for Boston.  
Brig Colonist, Tarkee, from New-York for Halifax, N. S.  
Schröb Mary Jane, Kelly, from New-York for St. Johns, N. B.  
Schröb Joseph Justice, from Boston for New-York.  
Schröb Delphi, Cook, from Norfolk for Boston.  
Sloops Renzi, Heath, from New-York.—Planter, Mason, from do. for Wareham.  
Sloop Essex, Durlee, from Fall River for New-York.  
Thursday, Jan. 21.—Sloop Victory, Heath, from Providence for New-York.  
Friday, Jan. 22.—Sloop Midas, from Providence for New-York.  
Sailed, Briggs Frederick for Boston; and Colonist for Halifax.  
**ENTERED.**  
Jan. 18.—Schröb Roy Stoddard, N. York  
**CLEARED.**  
Jan. 20th.—Barque Olive, Peterson, Mobile

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**  
Letters received from Capt. Smyly, of the Schröb Benj. D. Wolf, of this port, dated at Rio Negro, S. America, Oct. 18th, reports her with 1000 Fur skins.  
Brig Export, Gardner, from Vermilion Bay, at New-Orleans 7th inst., at do. 2d, Schrs Octavia, Wooden, and Wolcott, North-up both for Havana.  
At Savannah, 8th inst, Schrs Lufkin, Swasey, from St. Augustine; Virginian, Burroughs from Havana.  
Schröb Franklin Greene, Smith 8 days from this port for Havana, was spoken 23d ult. lat. 26 long. 70.  
Ship St. Lawrence, Chase, from New-Orleans, arrived at Boston 14th inst.

**FOR NEW-YORK,**  
**WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**  
**THE Steam Boat MOHEGAN,**  
Capt. Thayer, and the **NARRAGANSETT**  
Capt. Woolsey, will run alternately on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays leaving New-York and Stonington, at the usual time, until further notice.—FARE Cabin passage from Providence, \$5.—Deck, \$3 50.—From Stonington, \$4.—deck, \$2 50.  
Jan. 23.

**Oranges! Oranges!!**  
A SUPPLY of fresh Havana ORANGES, just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of  
**T. STACY, Jr**  
Directly opposite the Post Office.  
Newport, Jan. 23.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator, (with the Will annexed) on the Estate of  
**HENRY C. OGGESHALL,**  
late of Newport, dec'd and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment to  
**RUSSELL COGGESHALL, Adm'r.**  
Newport, Jan. 23, 1841.

**WOOLEN HOSIERY.**  
W. M. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of Knitting.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber requests all persons who are indebted to him to make payment, and those having any demands against him, to present the same for settlement.  
**HENRY OMAN.**  
Newport, Jan. 2, 1841.

**STATEMENT of the situation of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MONDAY, January 4th, 1841.**—As the same appears from the Returns made to the Bank Commissioners.

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital Stock, \$9,376,615 00  
Bills in Circulation, 1,565,880 38  
Balances due other Banks, 518,615 97  
Net Profits on hand, 401,289 74  
Dividends unpaid, 86,508 44  
Deposites on interest, 504,935 45  
Deposites not on interest, 863,879 24  
Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,221,084 22

**RESOURCES.**  
Loans and Discounts, \$12,194,435 15  
Specie in Banks, 327,206 80  
Bills of other Banks, 318,928 93  
Balances due from other Banks, 693,338 57  
Stock in own Bank, 153,057 06  
Stock, real estate & other property, 223,397 71  
Total amount of Resources, \$13,221,084 22

Of the Bills and Notes discounted, there is due out of the State the sum of \$4,526,805 58  
And payable in the State, 7,697,679 57  
Of the Circulation, there is held by the Banks, 271,186 14  
In the hands of the Public, 1,293,594 24

By comparing the above Abstract with the returns made to the Commissioners, Dec. 7th, 1840, it appears that since that date, the Circulation has been increased, \$30,097 56  
The Specie has been increased, 14,855 13  
The Deposits including dividends unpaid, have been increased, 133,891 04  
And the Loans and Discounts have been increased, 271,186 14

**HENRY ANTHONY,** Bank  
**GEORGE G. KING,** Commission'rs  
**WM. PECKHAM,** }  
Office of the Bank Commissioners, }  
Providence, Jan. 16th, 1841. }  
Published pursuant to Law. Jan. 23.

**SAVINGS' BANK.**  
A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of 2 1/2 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 1 1/4 per cent, on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the Institution, payable on and after Saturday, the 16th instant.  
**C. GYLES, Treasurer.**  
Newport, Jan. 15, 1841.

**Bank of Rhode-Island.**  
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, held pursuant to Charter, on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1841, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Audley Clarke, S. F. Gardner, James Hammond, N. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, and Peleg Clarke.  
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Audley Clarke, Esq. was re-elected President.  
**W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.**  
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

**NEWPORT BANK.**  
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Newport Bank, held Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1841, the following gentlemen were elected as Directors for the ensuing year:—William Vernon, Thomas G. Pitman, Isaac Crooker, Wm. S. Nichols, Wm. Stevens, E. F. Newton, E. T. Allan, Wm. A. Barber, Simon Newton, jun.  
William Vernon was re-elected President, and  
**S. CAHOONE, Cashier.**  
Newport, Jan. 19.

**Rhode-Island Union Bank.**  
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, held at their Banking room on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1841, S. T. Northam, George Engs, R. P. Lee, C. Devens, Samuel Barker, Wm. Shearman, Wm. Littlefield, Wm. C. Cozzens, and Henry Bull, were elected Directors for the year ensuing.  
And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Engs, Esq. was elected President.  
**GEO. C. MASON, Cashier.**  
Newport, Jan. 16, 1841.

**N. E. Commercial Bank.**  
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the N. E. Commercial Bank, held on Tuesday, January 5th, 1841, George Hall, Samuel Allen, B. H. Tisdale, George Bowen, Joshua Sayer, Daniel Tisdale, and J. S. Munro, were elected Directors.  
And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen was re-elected President.  
**G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.**  
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE**  
WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Little Compton, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of  
**THOMAS WILBOR,**  
late of Little-Compton, dec'd, rep'es'd insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and the Commissioners will meet at the Town Hall in said Town, on the 2d Monday in February and June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.  
**JEKESHA BRIGGS,** }  
**CLARKE BROWNELL,** } Commission'rs  
**ELIHA BROWNELL,** }  
Little Compton, Dec. 14, 1840.  
A True Copy.—Witness,  
**FAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.**

**AUCTIONS.**  
**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
WASHINGTON, sc.—December 22d, 1840.  
ON Execution, in favor of Thomas A. Lawton against George W. Kinyon, I shall on the 28th day of January, 1841, at 2 o'clock P. M. sell at Public Auction a Tract of LAND in Hopkinton, containing about One Hundred Acres, bounded northerly on land of Peleg Maxson and John P. Towner, easterly on the highway, southerly on land of Oliver Clarke and Peleg Maxson, and westerly on Connecticut State line—or so much thereof as will pay said Execution and expenses.—Conditions at the time of sale.—Sale on the premises.  
**FRANCIS B. SEGAR, Sheriff.**

**NEW MUSIC,**  
**FOR THE PIANO FORTE.**  
Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of  
**Wm. A. BARBER**  
Newport, Jan. 9, 1841.

**WOOD**  
**50 CORDS** of Pine and Oak WOOD, for Sale on Devens's Wharf, by  
**C. DEVENS, jun.**  
Newport, Jan. 2, 1841.

**THE BOSTON ALMANAC**  
for 1841 JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the Book Store of  
**Wm. & J. H. BARBER.**  
January 16.

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.**  
NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Jan. 14th, A. D. 1841.  
WHEREAS **MARY M. STROUT,** of Newport, in the County of Newport, wife of Joseph Stroat, of Salem, in the State of Massachusetts, mariner, has this day filed in this Office her petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree be passed to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Joseph Stroat of Salem—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Joseph, that he be and appear, if he see fit, before the said Court, to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next, and shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.  
**E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.**

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.**  
NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Jan. 15th, A. D. 1841.  
WHEREAS **SARAH WILLIAMS,** of Newport, in the County of Newport, wife of Samuel Franklin Williams, of the town of Warramstown, in the State of New-York, has filed in this Office her Petition, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that a decree should be passed, to dissolve the matrimonial connection subsisting between her and her said husband, Samuel F. Williams, of said Warramstown—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Samuel, that he be and appear, (if he see fit) before the said Court, to be holden at Newport on the first Monday of March next, and shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.  
**E. P. ALLAN, Clerk.**

**PROBATE NOTICES**  
Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 4, 1841.  
**THE** Guardian's Account on the Estate of **JOHN R. SHEARMAN,** Esq. late of Newport, dec'd, was presented for allowance. It is ordered, That the said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.  
By Order,  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 4, 1841.  
**THE** Executor's 2d Account on the Estate of **ELIZABETH N. BANISTER,** late of Newport, Widow, dec'd, was presented for allowance. It is ordered, That said Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.  
By Order,  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Little-Compton, Jan. 11th  
AN Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of **JOHN BROWN,** Esq. late of said Little-Compton, dec'd, was this day presented for examination and for approval. It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Little-Compton on Monday, the 8th of Feb. next, at One o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.  
A True Copy.—Witness,  
**FAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Jan. 11, 1841  
WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of **THOMAS POTTER,** late of Portsmouth, deceased,  
It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Portsmouth on Monday, Feb. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.  
A True Copy.—Witness,  
**FAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.**



## POETRY.

FROM THE LADIES COMPANION, FOR JANUARY, 1841.

### It is not always May.

BY PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW.

The Sun is bright, the air is clear,  
The darting swallows soar and sing,  
And from the stately elms I hear  
The blue-bird prophesying Spring.  
So blue you winding river flows,  
It seems an outlet from the sky,  
Where waiting 'till the west wind blows,  
The freighted clouds at anchor lie.

All things are new;—the buds, the leaves,  
That gild the elm-tree's nodding crest,  
And even the nest beneath the eaves;—  
There are no birds in last year's nest.

All things rejoice in youth and love,  
The fulness of their first delight;  
And learn from the soft heavens above,  
The melting tenderness of night.

Maiden! that recdest this simple rhyme,  
Enjoy thy youth—it will not stay;  
Enjoy the fragrance of thy prime,  
For, oh! it is not always May!

Enjoy the Spring of love and youth,  
To some good angel leave the rest,  
For Time will teach thee soon the truth—  
There are no birds in last year's nest.

### "HIGH CONNECTIONS."

BY MRS. F. S. OSGOOD.

"I grant him good and handsome, dear,  
This charming Julian Stanley,  
A genius and a hero too,  
And courteous as he's manly."

"I own his heart a generous one,  
And rich in warm affections,  
None know him but to praise him," love  
But—has he high connections?"

"He has, the highest," Jane replied,  
With smiles and blushes blended,  
"Ah! then all's right," her cry oried,  
"Who are they?—how descends?"

"His kin are all the great and good!  
He's linked with them for ever,  
By sympathy—the only tie,  
That death will fail to sever."

"And higher still—his noble mind,  
His pure and true affections,  
Have won for him a home in Heaven;  
There are his 'high connections!'"

FROM GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, FOR JAN. Y.

### SABBATH BELLS.

BY W. G. CLARK.

Sweet Sabbath! to my ear,  
Thy bells, with mingling tones,  
Toll of the distant and the dear  
In far blue unknown.

Of happier days they tell  
When o'er the vernal ground,  
Fairer than Ocean's richest shell,  
Young Nature breathed around.

When Hope, as at a shrine,  
To Fancy poured her lay,  
And hues inspiring and divine,  
Painted the life-long day.

Sweet bells! they have a voice,  
Lost to the usual air,  
Which bids the sorrowing heart rejoice,  
Though life no more be fair.

Tough dust to dust has gone,  
They speak of brighter hours,  
When Memory, as from a throne,  
Surveyed her paths of flowers.

Of sunny spots, where Love  
Unfurled his purple wings,  
And filled the spirit and the grove  
With glorious offerings!

## AGRICULTURAL.

REMARKS ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF HUSBANDRY.

1. Whatever may be the nature of your soil, and situation of your farm, remember there is no soil so good, but it may be exhausted and ruined by bad tillage; and that there is none so bad, that cannot be rendered fertile by good tillage—even barren heath, if it can be ploughed and swarded.

2. The true art of husbandry consists in suffering no crop to grow upon your land, that will so far exhaust your soil, as to lessen the value of your succeeding crop, whatever profit such a crop may afford to you.

3. To avoid this suffer no one crop to grow two years successively upon the same piece of ground, excepting grass and buckwheat, without the fertilizing aid of rich manures to support the strength of the soil; and then change of crops will generally do best, excepting onions, carrots and hemp.

4. Every plant derives from the earth, for its growth, such properties as are peculiar to itself; this plant, when followed successively for two or more years, upon the same ground, will exhaust the soil of those properties peculiar to itself, without lessening its powers to produce some other plants; this fact is most striking in the article of flax, which will not bear to be repeated often than once in seven years, and is common to all crops, with the exception of those mentioned above.

5. To avoid this evil, arrange your farm into such divisions as will enable you to improve all the variety of crops your lands may require, in such regular succession, as to form a routine of five, six, or seven years, according to the nature, quality, and situation of your farm.

6. This method will make poor land good, and good land better.—Try and see.—[Montgomery Co. Free Press.

## Coddington Calicoes

THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY

W. C. COZZENS, & Co.

Newport, August 15.

## NEW GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early FALL GOODS, such as BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and FLANNELS. Also—Rich figured Alpines, Mousselin de Laines, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, Shawls, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c. Sept. 26.

## NEW GOODS.

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS.

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinos; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worked, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and America brims; silk and cotton Velvet; gree Pocking; buck Gloves and mittings, &c With a great variety of other goods that are generally kept in a Dry Good Store. Newport, June 13.

## NEW MUSIC.

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Just received from New York.

A great variety of Marches, Waltzes, Quadrills, Songs &c. &c. Also a great variety of sacred songs, beautifully arranged for the Piano Forte, and adapted for Sabbath evening recreation.

Song of David, Song of Joseph,  
Song of Miriam, Song of Mary,  
Song to the Dove, Song and march of the  
He cometh, Levites  
Charity, God is every where,  
This is the Father's Prayer

Also a great variety of Harrison marches and Whig Songs.

For sale at the variety store of

T. STACY Jr

Directly opposite the Post Office

Nov. 28.

## NOTICE ALL.

THE Subscriber deems it necessary to close up all Notes and Accounts appertaining to the late firm of Weeden & Ball, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging Good customers more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I so let the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers alike, a small profit as I can possibly afford to. HENRY BULL, jun. Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOHN H. CLEGG

SILK, COTTON, and WOLLEN DYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz: such as Broadcloths, Silks, Cassimeres, Crapes, Merinos, Satins, Circassians, Pongees, Bombazines, Hostery, Gloves, &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, & crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests, and pantaloon—dyed and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and wollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley Portsmouth.

Newport, October 10.

## INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always Dangerous. In all changeable and severe climate, it is all important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is best. It is a most valuable medicine, used for eight or ten years with unequalled success, and many individuals might named, who, but for its healing virtues and soothing powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for sale in Newport, by

R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st.

March 30.

## MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE

MEDICINES.—These Medicines

reindebted for their name to their main end and sensible action in purifying the prings and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crude matters constantly settling around them, and remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fervor, o kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, o kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, all low, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing disease, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents general.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S

Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street

Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of bot may be there inspected.

Newport, May 16, 1840.

## THE HAIR: THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting

to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD

Aug. 22.

## TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform Printers, that he is prepared to manufacture Type of every description, at his Letter Foundry, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New-York, of a quality not inferior to that made at any other establishment in this country. Being a practical workman, the different branches of the business will be superintended by himself. Printers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Specimens of Type and Metal before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber feels safe in assuring Printers that they will save at least twenty per cent in quality of the articles and at the same time furnish them on as liberal terms as any other founder in the place.

Presses, Cases, Composing Sticks, Cases Ink and every article, used in the Printing Business furnished at Manufacturer's Prices.

Old Type taken in exchange for New at moderate rates per pound.

EDWARD PALOUSE

## BECKWITH'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, inept Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head, ache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nerve affections. Literary men, students, and men of sedentary habits, find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. Asu Dinner Pill they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjuvant. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anti-bilious medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

## TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favour of these Pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission and your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of hypochondriac. I have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently only furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, o, thiscity, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience o the good effects of these Pills, for two year past, satisfy me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, an warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself. I have not been under necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt on bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR

Newport, Aug. 22.

## THE OLD LINE.

On a New Route.

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the

Perry Cotton Factory.

W. GOFF,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his

Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently

Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete alteration, is now Opened, in good style, as a BILLIARD Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

He has returned from New York, and offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be kept to Let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to Let.

A Restaurateur is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Relishes at all hours of the day. Also, Suppers, by giving reasonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances. I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "others" instrumentality, the "Old Line has been placed on a New Route."

The lovers of Reading will always find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting "Journal of the Day."

Newport, August 15, 1840.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer

from the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KERO-

SOFT will cure the Tooth-ache, also remove all suppuration, and

from the teeth. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A.

Tal, 43 Washington Street, New York, has the honor to announce

that he has the pleasure of announcing to his

Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently

Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete alteration, is now Opened, in good

style, as a BILLIARD Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and

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of the most interesting "Journal of the Day."

Newport, August 15, 1840.

## DR. RICHARDSON'S

BALSAM.

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Pec-

toral Balsam of Spikenard,

Blood Root, Wild Cherry, and

Comfrey.

The most effectual remedy ever known for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, C. consumptions, Whooping Cough, Spitting of Blood, Influenza, Pain in the side, Shortness of Breath, and a

Affection of the Throat and Lungs.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THIS Valuable Healing Cong's BALSAM

Possessing the restorative and balsamic virtues of many roots and rare plants, and which have been prepared with great care.

IF A COUGH IS NO TRIFLING MAT-

TER, AND IN ALL affections of the Lungs

it is important that a cure should be timely used. Let those afflicted attend to it. Do not put off until consumption become seated.—DR. RICHARDSON'S PECTORAL BAL-

SAM, which is daily performing such cures

may be relied on as the most effectual remedy

now known.

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS

ASTHMA, Spitting of Blood, and all other diseases of the Chest and Lungs. DR. RICH-

ARDSON'S PECTORAL BALSAM is daily

affecting cures which astonish the most incredulous. Particular attention should be paid to the above complaints by those afflicted for now

is the season of the greatest fatality, and hun-

dreds every week fall a prey to these distressing

complaints.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor

S. Sterne, and John Easton.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY

BALSAM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in

America, for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing.

So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard

article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep

it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above

complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations

from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names to a

few individuals who have given their testi-

mony in favor of this article, are here subjoin-